AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A heat-sensitive composition in liquid form, comprising

- a hydrophobic organic liquid,
- an organogelling substance which is an amino acid derivative, the molecules of which have the capacity to bind together via bonds of low energy, and
- a bioactive substance,

which changes to the organogel form during its administration to an animal body and remains in gel form at the body temperature of said animal body.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 1, further comprising a hydrophilic organic solvent capable of creating weak bonds with the organogelling substance.

4. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 1 wherein said organogel has a transition temperature from the liquid state to the gel state which is lower than the temperature of the site of application, and a transition temperature from the gel state to the liquid state that is higher than the body temperature.

5. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 4, wherein said organogel has a transition temperature from the liquid state to the gel state of less than 30°C and a transition temperature from the gel state to the liquid state of greater than +35°C.

6. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 3, wherein the proportion of the hydrophilic organic solvent is less than 60% by weight of said composition.

7. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 3, wherein said hydrophilic organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, glycerol, benzyl alcohol, propylene glycol, N-methylpyrrolidone, dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO), poly(ethylene) glycol of low molecular weight, chlorobutanol, furfural, N,N-dimethylacetamide, glycerol formal, isopropylideneglycerol, ethyl lactate, acetic acid and lactic acid.

8. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 7, wherein said hydrophilic organic solvent is ethanol.

9. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 1, wherein said hydrophobic organic liquid is selected from the group consisting of plant oils, triglycerides, semi-synthetic oils and water-immiscible organic solvents.

10. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 9, wherein said hydrophobic organic liquid is selected from the group consisting of soybean oil, squalene, benzyl benzoate, a triglyceride or a mixture of benzyl benzoate and benzyl alcohol.

11. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 9, wherein said hydrophobic organic liquid is a mixture of different hydrophobic organic solvents.

12. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 11, wherein said hydrophobic organic liquid is a mixture of soybean oil and ethyl oleate.

13. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 1, wherein said biologically active substance is selected from the group consisting of proteins, peptides, amino acids, vitamins, nucleic acids and oligonucleotides.

14. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 1, wherein said biologically active substance is selected from the group consisting of morphine, α-interferon, β-interferon, somatostatin, heparin, interleukins, erythropoietin, calcitonin, human growth hormone, thyreotrope hormone and leuprolide.

15. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the organogelling substance represents between 0.5% and 50% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

16. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the organogelling substance is a molecule of low molecular weight with acid, alcohol or amine end groups.

17.-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously Presented) An organogel formed from the composition according to Claim 1, which is capable of remaining stable in gelled form between the temperature of application and the gel/liquid transition temperature of said composition.

21. (Previously Presented) A method for administering a bioactive substance to an animal comprising injecting the composition according to Claim 1 into the body of said animal via the extravascular parenteral route, the intraocular route or the vaginal route, to an open wound or during surgery.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a composition according to Claim 1, wherein the bioactive substance, optionally in aqueous solution, is added to a mixture comprising the organogelling substance and the hydrophobic organic liquid.

24.-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 6, wherein the proportion of the hydrophilic organic solvent is less than 20% by weight of said composition.

27. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 10, wherein said hydrophobic organic liquid is a mixture of different hydrophobic organic solvents.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently Amended) The composition according to ~~Claim 28~~ Claim 1, wherein the organogelling substance is an alanine ester derivative.

30. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 29, wherein said organogelling substance is N-lauroyl-L-alanine methyl ester or N-lauroyl-L-alanine ethyl ester.

31. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 29, wherein said organogelling substance is N-stearoyl-L-alanine methyl ester or N-stearoyl-L-alanine ethyl ester.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 21, wherein said composition is injected into the body of said animal via the subcutaneous route, the intradermal route, the intraperitoneal route or the intramuscular route.

33. (Previously Presented) A method for delivering a bioactive substance into an animal body for the sustained release of said bioactive substance therefrom, comprising administering said bioactive substance into said body in the form of a composition according to Claim 1.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the animal is a human.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 33, wherein the animal body is a human body.

36. (New) The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the organogelling substance is a fatty acid ester derivative of alanine in which the acid function is esterified and the amine function is substituted with a fatty acid chain.

37. (New) The composition according to Claim 36, wherein the organogelling substance is selected from the group consisting of N-lauroyl-L-alanine methyl ester, N-lauroyl-L-alanine ethyl ester, N-stearoyl-L-alanine methyl ester, N-stearoyl L-alanine ethyl ester.

38. (New) The composition according to Claim 37, wherein the organogelling substance is N-lauroyl-L-alanine methyl ester.